

It is now ten years, lacking less than a month, since the first number of the REPUBLICAN was issued. The policy adopted then, with regard to the conduct of the paper, has not been changed, and we see nothing now to induce a departure from the rule established at that time—to print as good a newspaper as circumstances would justify, and to devote our time and energies entirely to our own business. The success which has attended our efforts fully indicates the soundness of that policy, for while the REPUBLICAN has gone steadily forward and continued without interruption to surmount every obstacle, other newspapers have sprung into existence by its side, only to fall victims to that fate which remorselessly cuts down journals whose sole mission in life seems to be to look after the affairs of everybody but themselves.

In the course of events in this country questions of interest to the public are continually pushing themselves to the front, and it is the duty of the journal to advocate the moral side of these various issues. We cannot call to mind a single instance in our decade of newspaper experience in which the REPUBLICAN has espoused the immoral side of any issue, nor have we found it necessary to phariseeism displease any of our neighbors in order to more prominently bring before the public our own superior virtue. If any one should seek the occasion for these personal remarks, which are altogether foreign to our usual custom, we beg leave to observe that they have been called on, by a host of communications in the Sun of this morning, in which the attempt is made to convey the idea that this paper is antagonistic to the temperance movement which is now sweeping over the country. People who are familiar with the style and methods of the Sun in will not easily be led astray by the so-called communication, since their authorship sticks out so plainly, and until some outsider claims their paternity over his or her own signature we shall continue to believe that they were written by the editor himself. We have run across this sort of thing so often, and have exposed it so effectually in the past that it is coming to be an old song.

As to our record on the temperance question we have no explanations or excuses to offer. The REPUBLICAN has not been silent on this issue, and if anybody who has read its columns for any length of time is in doubt on the point we cannot help it, we are unable to supply people with the ability to comprehend plain English, much as we should like to do so. The Sun, on the contrary, only unfurled its banner two short days ago, when it announced that "the time has come when we are encouraged to take a stand we have long looked forward to taking." We are to understand, then, that while that paper was putting the splendid quality of Bremerman's book best it was only doing as far as the shakles it could there be seen, which shakles it could fall back on when the time came for taking "the stand we have long looked forward to taking." Not content with setting forth the splendors of the abodes in simple prose, the Sun invoked its muse and sang of the virtues of sour mash in measured verse. Evidently the time had not yet arrived for taking that "stand." The Sun had not yet ceased to forge on the enemy at that time.

But there is some slight excuse for the present attitude of our neighbor. He wants to be an "organ." He first tuned his music-box to play an air for the grangers, but after a few feeble squeaks abandoned the scheme for want of "encouragement." Then he turned his machine towards the Democratic point of the compass, and ground out a few stanzas of "Dixie's Land," but with the same result—no "encouragement." Next he faced the saloon-keepers' association, and made his organ bleep through a long version of the Drinking Song, but the "encouragement" was not sufficient to remunerate him, and he shouldered his hurdy gurdy and ambled off in the direction of Washington, to try to beguile the President with his siren strains. Here he played several airs, among them the touching one of "Complete Pacification," and the more modern one of "Civil Service Reform." But fate was against him, there were no post offices buried into

his hat, the "encouragement" was not sufficient. Then something had to be done; our enterprising neighbor had nearly exhausted the whole category of music lovers, whom a new element presented itself and he hastened to adjust his organ—the same organ which had poured forth such intoxicating strains in the interests of sour mash—so as to make it play "Sparkling and Bright in its liquid light, is the water in our glasses." He says he has been "encouraged" at last. We are glad of it; glad that the Sun has seen the error of its ways, and stopped that nefarious practice of admitting into its columns poetical directions to the young men of the city, concerning the best place for having first-class mixed drinks, and the other alluring devices of the alcoholic monster. The Sun deserves to be "encouraged," for we are told that "there is more joy in heaven over one sinner that repents, than over ninety and nine that went not astray." We only object to the exuberant zeal with which it rolls up its eyes and thanks God that it is so much better than its neighbors. Like all now converts it imagines that there was no good in the world before its advent, and that there will be none left after it shall roll off this mortal coil. Thus, we beg leave to inform our amiable neighbor, it is all wrong. There have been some good people and some good newspapers in the world before the 6th day of July, 1877, (the date of the Sun's conversion,) and it would be sad to think that the limit of good is to be extended no further than the end of its editor's earthly existence.

In the meantime the REPUBLICAN will go on in the course it has pursued for ten years past, combatting wrong in all its forms and denouncing the sin of intemperance as one of the monster evils of the day, but it will not fall into the error of supposing that everybody else is doing the devil's service, or that the whole burden of reform in Decatur rests upon its shoulders.

THE JUDGESHIP.

DANVILLE, ILL., July 13, 1877.
Edition of the Decatur Republican.

As the time approaches for the election of a judge under the new Judicial Bill, it is proper the people should look about them and enquire as to who the man is that will best fill this important position. For it is a matter of grave moment to every citizen, no matter how high, or how humble his station in life, that the courts who administer the laws of the land should be represented by men of intelligence, of purity in every social relation of life, of impartiality, of fitness and of freedom from everything akin to party, personal prejudice or political bias. God forbid that the above qualifications should ever be overlooked in the selection of our judges, or that a man should be placed on the bench for the same considerations we send a man to Congress, because he was a sharp politician, a republican, or a democrat, or had been a hard worker and deserved the place and its salary as a reward for his past services to the party.

Politics are right and proper enough in their proper place, and the writer, a warm partisan himself, where a political issue is up for consideration, accords a hearty round toward every one who, on such occasions, asserts his convictions in an open, manly way, be he friend or opponent.

Fortunately for us all, caucuses and conventions have had nothing to do with the presentation of candidates for the judgeship. The people, with much good sense, and in spite of the very feeble efforts of the party "machinemen" to give a political complexion to the contest, have placed the issue on higher ground, and determined to vote for man or circuit judge solely on their personal merits and qualifications for the place. The door on the north side opens into a wide passage or hall. The dining room windows, which extend to the floor, open upon the veranda at the south side.

In the upper or second story is a wide hall on the north side, corresponding with that on the first floor. Immediately over the veranda is a large chamber occupied by Mrs. Hayes. From the windows of this room one of the most delightful views in America can be obtained. Down below the park are the suburbs of the city. Beyond this a little way the houses crowd up on each other, and the city expands before the eye. Away off is the capitol, with its white dome shining in the sun. The window is just twenty feet higher than the figure on the dome. The eye passes over the city to the Potomac and the horizon. The blue strip is Virginia.

The river with swooping curves, winds between Maryland and Virginia until it meets the sky on the horizon. The shipping on the river, looking tiny enough at so great a distance, can be plainly seen. A smoky little spot to the south of the city shows where Alexandria lies. It is a beautiful picture framed in by the clouds. Adjoining this room are other chambers as spacious.

The writer has known him for nearly twenty years, as a sound lawyer, high and honorable in the practice of his profession, carrying a heavy practice, and commanding the confidence and respect, alike of his clients, the courts and the juries with whom he has associated.

In recognition of his ability as an able lawyer, the general assembly of 1868 appointed him as one of the three commissioners to re-write and revise the general statutes of this state.

Immediately thereafter he entered upon the discharge of this important duty, with his associates, the Hon. Michael Schaffer and Harvey B. Hurd. Much progress was made toward the completion of the arduous task. When the presentation of the new constitution to a vote of the people in 1870, involving many important changes in the law, intervened, and for a time arrested further labors of the commission.—Shortly afterwards Mr. Nelson was

elected to the house of representatives, and, with a delicate sense of his new position, he consented to act with the commission, deeming his duties as a representative inconsistent with those of a reviser."

The public have long known him in his social relations of life as a Christian man and gentleman, without even the imputation of a single badt inconsistent with this character. He is also of the proper age, in the prime of life, ripe in experience, and full of the vital force necessary to the hard work imposed on the judges of our courts in this circuit.

Holding the above opinion, the people in this portion of the district will give Wm E. Nelson a hearty support at the special election in August for judge of the new circuit.

VERMILION COUNTY.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

President Hayes and his Family in their Summer Residence—Description of the Old Riggs Mansion—Fine Trees from its Windows—How the new Occupants are Settled.

Washington Republican, July 1.

The president and his family, after returning from their trip "down East" last Saturday, proceeded immediately to the suburban mansion, set apart for their use during the summer at the Soldiers' Home. During their absence from the city all necessary arrangements for their reception were made at the mansion. Mattings, window screens, mosquito nets, and all the appurtenances of a summer residence were moved in, and the president's four horses were stabled there last week. When President Hayes and family returned from the Hub everything was ready to take immediate possession of the fine old mansion, and they did so. All the citizens of Washington were provided with such magnificent suburban residences as that which President Hayes has at his service few would go away to spend the summer. They could hardly find a more attractive spot to live.

The old Riggs mansion, situated on the highest eminence of the Soldiers' Home Park, by the side of the Home building, commands a most extensive and beautiful view. The park itself is one of the loveliest spots on earth. The drives are broad, and wind through the scattered groves with graceful bends, bringing to view at every turn some new bright scene. From the entrance of the park, at the end of Whitney avenue, there is a gradual incline to the Home building. The roadway winds among the gentle swelling hills, so that the difficulty of ascent is lessened, and one scarcely notices that he is ascending.

Nature made the park in rough beauty. No artist could ever have given the turn to the hills and plowed the groves and lakes just where they were needed as nature has done. But man helped nature considerably by introducing lawn mowers and building rustic bridges and placing rustic benches beneath the trees. The President's sumer home is the old Riggs mansion. It stood there long before the old soldiers took possession of the place. It was built by a wealthy gentleman for a home, and not to sell. Its solid walls are covered with graceful vines. The gables of the irregular roof are tiered by old fashioned double chimneys. On the south side a broad veranda extends half the length of the house. On the north is the main entrance—a Gothic doorway. The irregular shape of the mansion makes a dozen shady little corners.

On the east side, nearest the Home building, is a detached kitchen house. It would be hard to decide which is the front of the mansion and which the back. The entrance is on the north side but the south side is the most inviting. The rooms are large and airy. The door on the north side opens into a wide passage or hall. The dining room windows, which extend to the floor, open upon the veranda at the south side.

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Washington Republican, July 1.

PROGRESS OF THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

HANGING OF A BRUTE.

THE TWISTED CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Portland press dispatch. In the Grover investigation there were examined yesterday, H. Height, member of the legislature of the last session from Clackamas county; ex-Gov. L. Curry; Governor Chadwick, member of the legislature from Linn county, and L. Danforth. Nothing definite or even satisfactory was elicited from these witnesses tending in any manner to establish the charges preferred against the governor. James Brown testified he knew Representative Wilson, Tillamook county, and they did so. All the citizens of Washington were provided with such magnificent suburban residences as that which President Hayes has at his service few would go away to spend the summer. They could hardly find a more attractive spot to live.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 6.—Jack Thompson, colored, was hung at LaGrange, to-day, for killing two negro children last winter, aged 3 and 2. He blew off the head of the oldest with a gun, and crushed the head of the other with a stick, and cut its throat from ear to ear with a case knife.

NASHVILLE, ILL., July 6.—A portable threshing machine, one mile north of this city exploded about 8 o'clock this morning, fatally injuring N. W. Moore and Harvey Lee. The former died at noon and the latter was not yet become thoroughly settled. The little ones have acres of park yet to explore, and the older ones have a hundred fascinating scenes yet to discover. The visitors have not commenced to arrive, as the ladies of the family are resting from the fatigue of their northern trip. The processions of carriages will soon begin to move, however, and the roadways in the park will be gay than ever before.

White House. One of the stables adjoining the Soldiers' Home building has been placed at the disposal of the president, and he has four horses there. The family have not yet become thoroughly settled. The little ones have acres of park yet to explore, and the older ones have a hundred fascinating scenes yet to discover. The visitors have not commenced to arrive, as the ladies of the family are resting from the fatigue of their northern trip. The processions of carriages will soon begin to move, however, and the roadways in the park will be gay than ever before.

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The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Saturday Evening, July 7.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of the Fourth Ward, that the election of the county of Vermilion, Edward, Cole, Douglas, Champaign, Piatt, Monticello and Macon, that the Hon. Wm. E. Nichols, of Decatur, is a candidate for election to the state legislature from that district in said circuit, at the election to be held on the first Monday in August next.

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CITY DEPARTMENT.

Corn is selling to shippers at thirty-six cents per bushel—by the single load delivered home, it brings 40 cents.

New butter sells at from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

String beans are 25 cents per peck—green peas from 30 to 40.

New potatoes are now plenty in the market, and are selling at 75 cents per bushel.

Nearly every town in eastern Illinois is figuring for the Eastern Insane Asylum. Decatur has appointed a committee to try to secure its location there. We don't want it in Clinton. Got enough lunatics here now.—*Clinton Register*.

The kite mania is raging among the small boys, and they are crazy for a newspaper and a string with which to gratify their ambition.

A full supply of fresh lomous, at Newell & Hammer's.

Best brands of tea, at Neidertmyer's, near the Mound.

Caldwell Brothers' back line meets all trains, and delivers passengers in any part of the city.

Everybody wanting a watch or clock should examine the fine assortment at H. Post's on Merchant street.

A very superior quality of matting, exceedingly cheap, at Abel & Locke's.

A full line of all kinds of brushes, at Armstrong's.

Birkett & Bullard make and sell the best five cent cigar in the market.

Go to C. W. Young's market for choice meats, and choice fruits and vegetables.

Court again next week, when the criminal docket will be called and the remaining cases disposed of in some manner.

People are beginning to think and talk about the coming fall election, and the question of candidates is being considered.

The farmers say that corn never grows faster than now. The ground and temperature are just right for corn.

The probability is that the coal question is settled for the present in Decatur, though there are some who are anxious for another "pore."

Our Justices of the Peace report business distressingly quiet. People are too busy to pay much attention to civil litigation, and there is comparatively little police business.

Almost every night a new sign is placed in the alley between Water and Merchant street's, leading from Prairie to East Main street. Some of them are very significant. For instance: "Death to All Who Enter," and others equally pointed. If this sign business is kept up some new genius will have to be called for the purpose of inventing inscriptions, as the resources of those who have been working at it must be exhausted.

We are weak because it never enters into our thoughts that we might be strong if we would secure strength, health and happiness by exercising daily on MAN'S REACTIONARY HEALTH LIVES.

Free Lunch and Turtle soup at Cain's saloon, this (Saturday) night, at 6 o'clock. Served up in the very best style.

June 7 d&w1

P. T. Locke is the general manager for Reed & Son's, of Chicago, and will sell you pianos or organs at wholesale prices. Call and see him at the Priest House.

d1*

"Will be Here Soon,"—That is what the bills say about Barnum's immense show. Nobody wakes up the natives like Barnum, and when he comes, whether it rains or shines, the town is sure to be running over full of people, let the grand pageant advance.

Some Corn.—Today Mr. David Batterfield, of Illinois, brought to our office three stalks of corn which measured nine feet in height and nearly as large at the butt as a man's wrist. Mr. B. says these stalks are fair samples of what stands on one hundred and sixty acres which he has growing.

The Conflict of Ages.

Men differ on nearly every issue. There have always been opposite parties of politicians and religion, though the measures fought over one day may be universally adopted by another, and those sacrificed regarded as heroes and martyrs. Medicine has also been subject to revolutionary disturbances. When Drs. Harvey and Barnes announced their discoveries, they were held in contempt and ridicule by an incredulous public, yet to day they are received and honored by all. When Dr. Pierce announced his discovery, many persons seemed to doubt, and were skeptical concerning all medicines and doctors, but proof of merit has dispelled all doubt, and to day the Golden Medical Discovery is the standard remedy in curing the most obstinate diseases of the liver and blood, having almost entirely superseded the old time empiricisms by reason of its superior merits.

Hemp Carpets reduced from 15 cents to 12½ per yard, at May 15 d&w1

Linn & Sonnes.

June 6—d&w1 26 Merchant St.

BEWARE OF IMITATION!

Some parties here are painting off rebuilt and imitation machines for new and genuine Singers. Look out for them. I have exclusive control of Macon county for the genuine Singer Sewing Machines. Please bear this in mind.

Gro. P. BLUME,

Stables

[May 29 d&w1]

Good Driving Horses, perfectly safe for the ladies, with two of the finest phantoms in the State, at Caldwell Bros' Eclipse Stables.

[May 29 d&w1]

Just received, Rustic Chairs and Softees, for garden and porch, at dw1 w2

Asbury's

For Sale or Rent.—A large Tent and Fixtures, at Asbury, Opera Block.

dw1 w2

GIVE HIM A CALL, AT

No. 8 Merchant Street.

M. GOLDBURG.

May 22, 1877—Benton

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

DECATUR, Ill., July 6, 1877.

Present—Mayor Chambers, Aldermen

Barnett, Bramble, Berman, Harpatico,

Harwood, Kuny and Muzzy. Absent—

Ald. Nichols, Swearingen and Wayne.

E. W. Wood asked permission to

erect a lamp post in front of No. 22

Merchant street. Granted.

City Engineer, S. Burgess, made a

final estimate of timber and plank in

foundation of arch culvert on East Main

street, 9,000 feet, at \$38 per thousand-

#420. Report received and warrant

ordered issued to C. A. Titble, contractor,

for the amount.

The city attorney reported an ordin-

ance for the improvement of East

Main street, from the old square to Wa-

ter street, which was read and referred to

the ordinance committee.

The finance committee made the fol-

lowing report, which was received and placed on file:

To His Honor the Mayor, and city coun-

cil of the city of Decatur.

Gentlemen—Your committee to whom

was referred the Treasurer's report, beg

leave to report that they have examined

said report and find it correct, and that

they have destroyed the canceled war-

rant by burning.

I. W. EHMAN,

K. HARWOOD,

George Dempsey, street commis-

sioner, reported back the claim of H. M.

Whitmer, for paving brick, as correct,

and a warrant was ordered issued for the

amount—\$446.68.

The following claims were approved

and warrants ordered issued:

George Hunsley, Freight and drayage,

\$11.89; Ferrell & Edmunds, 5 bbls. gaso-

line, \$1.59; Caldwell Bros', livery, \$0.

Claim of W. W. Lapham referred to

Finance committee.

The following resolutions were pre-

sented and adopted:

By Ald. Ehman:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Regu-

lar be instructed to indemnify the county

treasurer in paying over the road and

bridge money belonging to the city.

By Ald. Kuny:

Resolved, That the city pay for one

gas light in front of the city water pres-

ure gauge.

On motion of Ald. Harpatico, the city

attorney was directed to take the nec-

essary steps to procure from the execu-

tive of Henry Prather, deacon, a con-

veyance of the lands occupied by Mary-

land street.

On motion the council adjourned un-

til Monday night, July 14th, at 7 o'clock.

Attest, Geo. P. Handy, Register.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At the Episcopal Church there will be

services by the Rector, both morning

and evening. Sunday school at nine

o'clock in the morning. The public are

cordially invited.

BETHEL CHURCH.

Elder W. B. Allen, the pastor, will

officiate at the usual hours. Seats are

free, and all are cordially invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. G. Inman, the pastor, will

occupy the pulpit. Sunday School at 9

o'clock in the morning under the direc-

tion of O. N. Bramble, superintendent.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.

Services at the usual hours. Subject

in the morning, "Conscience." At

the evening, "The Two Mountains." All

are cordially invited to attend.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Hov Lyman Clark, of Massachusetts,

distinguished Unitarian clergyman,

will preach both morning and evening

at the usual hours. Sunday School as

usual. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Public worship to-morrow at 10:30 a.

m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the

pastor. Subject in the morning, "Chris-

tian Liberty." In the evening, "The

Bible View of the Temperance Pledge."

Sunday School at 2 o'clock p. m. The

public is invited.

ROLLING MILL CHAPEL.

Sunday School at half-past 3 o'clock

in the afternoon. George F. Wessel,

superintendent.

JAMES CHAPEL.

Services will be held by the pastor,

Rev. J. R. Locke, at the usual hours.—

Sunday School at 9 o'clock in the morn-

ing, and general prayer meeting at four

WABASH**FAST MAIL ROUTE**

now controls and operates the following lines:

To St. Louis..... 431 Miles
To Hannibal..... 10 Miles
To Quincy..... 471 Miles
To Toledo..... 189 Miles

On Decr. 1st

**Saint Louis, Hannibal,
Quincy and Moultrie,**
To and from all Points in

**Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,
Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,
Colorado and California,**
And forming the line from Chicago, connecting with the St. Louis and Mississippi, and New York, Boston, and all other points in New England, enabling passengers who travel by rail to do so.

"WABASH FAST LINE!"

to reach the principal cities in the East and West many hours in advance of either line. No change of car between Cleveland and St. Louis. All cars are American built between Toledo and Kansas City 700 miles.

All Express. Trunks of this line are fully equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleepers, Westinghouse's Latest Improved Air Brake, and Mather's Platform and Coupler, rendering a series accident almost impossible.

Departure of Train at Decatur Station:

MAIN LINE:
Going West:
No. 1 Through Express..... 11 a. m.
First Mail..... 1 p. m.
Post Mail..... 11.12 a. m.
12.15 p. m.

No. 2 Lighting Express..... 10.15 a. m.
11 Atlantic..... 11.15 a. m.
12 Accommodation..... 11.15 p. m.

The following Freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East..... 11 a. m. 9.25 p. m.

Going West..... 11 a. m. 9.25 p. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:
Going West:
No. 11 Through Express..... 11.15 a. m.
12 Through Express..... 11.15 a. m.
13 Post Mail..... 11.15 a. m.
14 Atlantic..... 11.15 p. m.

15 Accommodation..... 11.15 p. m.

The following Freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East..... 11 a. m. 9.25 p. m.

Going West..... 11 a. m. 9.25 p. m.

THROUGH TIME BY THE

**I.B.&W.
ROUTE.**

EASTWARD.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ROUTE:

ROUTE: